

### Emissions Test (CBET) Program Collaborative Biodiesel

An Overview for Steering Committee Members

April 5, 2007

### Program Objective

### biodiesel on exhaust emissions from diesel engines Conduct a scientific study to determine the impact of

- Assess impacts of key factors:
- Engine technology
- Engine load / test cycle
- Biodiesel feedstock / content
- Base fuel properties
- Engage a broad spectrum of stakeholders
- Coordinate with CARB to ensure compatibility and synergy between CBET Program and proposed CARB Biodiesel Emissions Study

#### Background

- NBB letter to Administrator Johnson (Nov. 2006) committed to support and fund a biodiesel emissions test program, developed with interested stakeholders
- Convened first meeting of stakeholders on January 25
- NREL, Texas CEQ, Biodiesel Coalition of TX, Houston Advanced Participants: NBB, EMA, AAM/AIAM, API, CRC, EPA, CARB, DOE, Research Coalition
- Strong support for moving forward with test program
- General indication of funding support from many key stakeholders
- Recommendations:
- funding Form Steering Committee to guide general direction of program and secure
- Form Technical Subcommittee to develop detailed test program

## Background (Cont'd)

- Convened Technical Subcommittee meetings Feb. 21 and March 13
- Participants: NBB, EMA, AAM/AIAM, API, CRC, EPA, CARB, NREL, Texas CEQ
- As discussions progressed, the draft technical program grew excessively to accommodate stakeholders' interests (e.g., base fuels, biodiesels, blend levels)
- stakeholders The unabridged version was deemed unmanageable by vast majority of
- eventually developed An optimized, pared down version of the technical program was
- Participants recommended that both the optimized and unabridged versions be presented to the Steering Committee for final decision
- CRC interested in providing oversight/support to CBET Program
- CRC board very supportive to fill whatever role is most effective
- CRC involvement requires prior review and approval of technical program by CRC Emissions Committee

#### Where we are

- program Technical Subcommittee has defined two versions of the technical
- Next steps:
- Convene Steering Committee meeting
- Finalize technical program design
- Secure funding commitments from key stakeholders
- Secure CRC involvement in CBET Program
- Launch CBET Program
- Proposed Steering Committee Membership:
- NBB, Biodiesel Coalition of Texas EPA Chair (potential CRC co-chair)
- EMA, AAM, AIAM, API
- DOE, NREL
- CARB, TCEQ
- CRC

## "Optimized" Technical Program

- the technical program Stakeholder input was extensively used in the process of designing
- Results of recent NVFEL engine tests also played an important role in shaping the program
- Redefined the way biodiesel impact on NOx is assessed
- Helped advance understanding of biodiesel impacts on emissions
- The following "optimized" version of the technical program was defined during the March 13 meeting of the Technical Subcommittee:
- Number of test engines/vehicles (Based on statistical analysis of NVFEL and NREL emissions test data)
- 18 highway engines (3 of these engines will also be tested by CARB)
- 3 nonroad engines
- 3 LD vehicles
- 4 additional vehicles will be tested by CARB using a subset of fuels

## Number of test engines/vehicles (Cont'd)

- Focus on 1994 2007 MY engines
- 2010+ technology prototypes may not be available for testing or representative of future production
- 3 advanced technology LD vehicles will be tested by their manufacturers
- CARB test vehicles may span a broader MY range

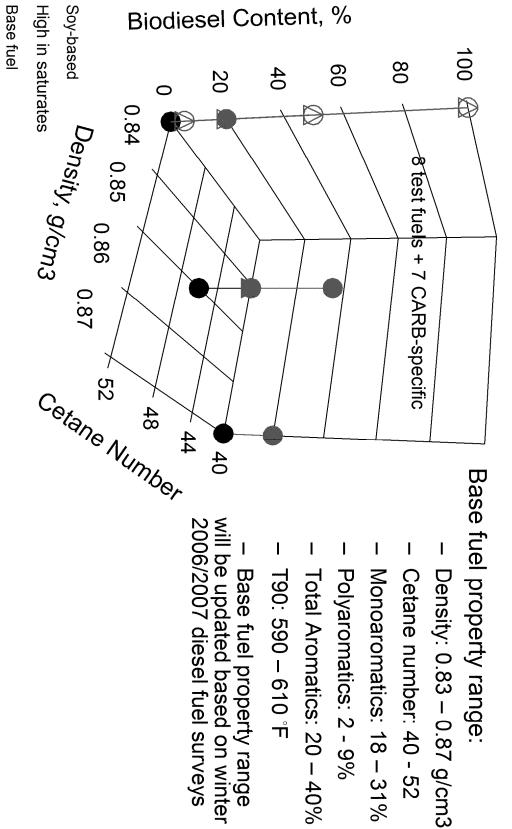
## Engine test cycles and test replicates

- Four hot, transient cycles will be used, including FTP
- 3-4 test replicates on each test cycle required to achieve statistical significance
- Test cycle selection is being coordinated with CARB

## Vehicle test cycles and test replicates

Vehicle test cycles and the number of test replicates will be established in cooperation with AAM and CARB

## "Optimized" Fuel Matrix



High in saturates, tested in CARB engines/vehicles only

Soy-based, tested in CARB engines/vehicles only

#### Base fuels

- Three ULSD base fuels spanning cetane number and density/aromatic content range of U.S. market fuels
- Down from six fuels originally proposed by the EPA

Stakeholders argued that test program should be reduced to manageable size

One of the base fuels will be a "typical" CARB diesel fuel

#### Biodiesels

- Two types of biodiesels spanning broad range of ester compositions/properties
- High in unsaturates (soy-derived)
- High in saturates (e.g. animal fat-derived)
- Down from three biodiesels originally proposed by stakeholders
- Soy derived biodiesel dominates U.S. market
- Second biodiesel will enable interpolation w/o excessively enlarging the test program
- Additional biodiesel(s) may be tested by CARB in three engines and four

#### - Biodiesel content levels

- Focus on B20
- B10 fuels eliminated from the test matrix due to their disproportionate effect on cost of the technical program
- Instead, linearity of biodiesel impacts on NOx emissions below B20 may be determined in a limited scope study, such as the following:
- » Number of test engines: 1
- MY of test engine: 2002 2006
- Test cycle: High load cycle, such as HWY55, to increase the likelihood of achieving statistically significant results for the least amount of testing
- Base fuel: ULS "average" US diesel fuel

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- Biodiesel: Soy-derived
- Biodiesel content levels investigated: B5, B10 and B20
- Estimated cost: \$70,000
- If significant nonlinearity is observed, additional testing can be added
- B5, B20, B50 and B100 fuels will be tested by CARB in 3 engines and 4 vehicles

#### Test fuels

- Eight fuels tested in all engines and three LD vehicles
- Seven additional fuels tested by CARB in three engines and four additional vehicles

## "Optimized" Program Cost Estimate

		CADB	Ω Ω 0	D S S		Program	
	Vehicles	Engines	LD Vehicles	Engines (includes 3 nonroad)		Program Test Engines/Vehicles	
					Vehicles	Number of Exhaust Engines/ Emission	
			×		Testing, \$M	Exhaust Emission	Cost of
			4		Measurements, \$M	Unregulated Emission	Cost of
					\$M		
Gra					\$M	Statistical Analysis,	
Grand Total: 5.11				<i>)</i> 1	Cost, \$M	and Vehicle	Engine
5.11					<b>\$</b> 1	Total,	

	All Stakeholders	API	AAM	EMA	CARB	NBB	EPA**	Stakeholder
	0							Cash Contributions, \$M
Total Needed:	0							In-Kind Contributions, \$M
5.11	0							Total Contributions, \$M

\*\* EPA testing 3 engines

Shortfall:

(5.11)

## "Unabridged" Technical Program

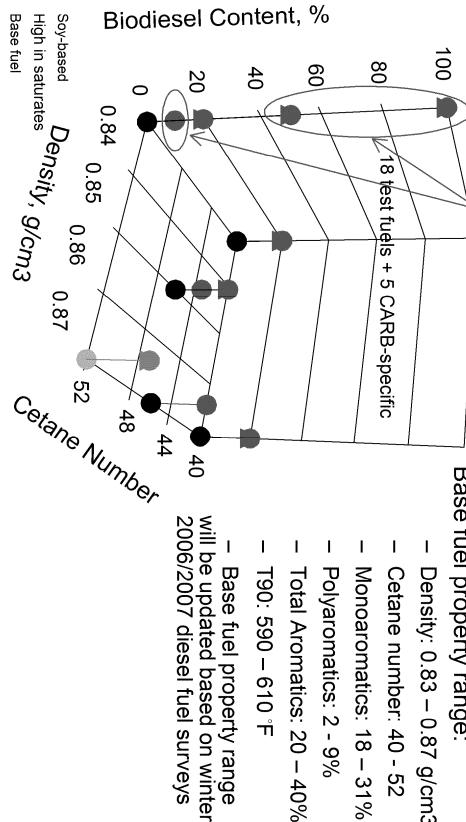
- Differences from "Optimized" Technical Program
- Includes an expanded fuel matrix:
- Three more base fuels, including one cetane boosted fuel
- Two B10 blends
- Does not include the B50 blend based on "average" U.S. diesel fuel



Cetane boosted Cetane boosted Cetane boosted

## "Unabridged" Fuel Matrix

Fuels tested in CARB engines only



Base fuel property range:

- Density: 0.83 0.87 g/cm3
- Cetane number: 40 52
- Polyaromatics: 2 9%
- T90: 590 610 °F
- will be updated based on winter 2006/2007 diesel fuel surveys Base fuel property range

# "Unabridged" Program Cost Estimate

	2	Ο ΔΕ	D Q	D 25	Program			
	Base			ram				
	LD Vehicles Engines Vehicles			Engines (includes 3 nonroad)	Test Engines/Vehicles			
	4	3	3	21	Number of Engines/ Vehicles			
					Cost of Exhaust Emission Testing,			
			×		Cost of Unregulated Emission Measurements, \$M			
			+>		Fuel Cost, \$M			
Gra		4			Statistical Analysis, \$M			
Grand Total: 10.67					Engine and Vehicle Cost, \$M			
10.67		ļ			Total, \$M			
	i							

# Funding for "Unabridged" Program

	All Stakeholders	API	AAM	EMA	CARB	NBB	EPA	Stakeholder
	0							Cash Contributions, \$M
Total Needed:	0							In-Kind Contributions, \$M
10.67	0							Total Contributions, \$M

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Shortfall:

(10.67)